SEVEN THOUSAND KILLED

WORK OF THE EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

MANY THOUSAND HOUSES DESTROYED - FEW

EUROPEANS AMONG THE DEAD. ndon, Oct. 31 .- A private dispatch from Japan says that fully 7,000 persons lost their lives by the recent faces in that country. More than 2,000 persons were filled, and about 18,000 houses were destroyed, in the Province of Nagoya, on the Island of Hondo, the capital of which province is Nagoya, a city of 130,-100 inhabitants. Five thousand houses were destroyed, and 5,000 persons were killed, by the earthquake at

The towns of Kano and Kasamatsu were also together with fifty miles of railroad. the loss of life in these two towns is not mentioned, it is estimated here that the total number of persons killed by the earthquake may finally be found to have additional dispatches received here from Hiogo. Japac, say that in the towns of Nagoya, Gifu and Ogald all the public buildings and most of the smaller

tures were thrown down. A fire which started among the wrecked buildings in Nagova completed the work of desiruction in the most crowded quarter of the Many vessels are reported to have been wrecked in the vicinity of Hiogo, and during the seismic disturbances the waters of the lakes in the surround ing country were violently agitated. A few portions of the Niphon Islands escaped the earthquake, and Kobe suffered comparatively little damage. The number of Europeans who lost their lives by the terrible visitation is small.

The various wagon-roads are blockaded by the mmense heaps of wreckage, traffic on the different railroads is suspended, and all the telegraph lines are entirely prestrated, almost all communication with the devastated places being thus shut off. In consequence. full details of the catastrophe cannot be learned for several days to come. Boston, Oct. 31.-The Rev. N. G. Clark, secretary

of the American Board of Foreign Missions, received this morning a cable dispatch from Hiogo, saying: "Missionance are safe." This refers to the carthquake that occurred in Japan this week.

LONDON'S AUTUMNAL OPERA SEASON. "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA" A SUCCESS-" AMICO FRITZ" PRODUCED IN ROME-NEW PLAYS.

London, Oct. 31.-The autumn opera season London is likely to be made memorable by the production of successful novelties. At the Shaftesbury Theatre, where Signor Lago's Italian Opera Company is playing. Mascagni's "Cavalleria Eustleana" is drawing crowded houses. It is preceded by klicci's comic opera "Crispin Signorina Adelaide Musiani, Mile. Marie Brems, Miss Gruce Damian, Signer Francesco Vignas and Signor Brombara have been the interpreters here of Mascagni's work. Signor Arditi is the con-

Geraldine Ulmar, in "La Cigale," at the Lyric Theatre continues to enhance the popularity of that perform non which to-day reaches its 379th performance. At Covent Garden Theatre, Sir Angustus Harris has made a hit with Gounod's "Philemon et Baucis," in which Mile, Simmonet, fresh from the Paris Opera Comique, has impressed London music lovers as a

soprano of the highest seder, except so far as dramatic s concerned. Wile Simmonet was supported by MM. Engel, Houvet and Corraint

On Thursday last Manager Harris producseau's "Le Reve ; founded upon Emil Zola's that name, and there is every sign that it met with approval of the public and of one musical critics. Carmen" in French has been another

Augustus Harris's productions, Mile. Descharops. Mile. Florence Paltzer. Mile. Simthonet, M. Lorrnini, M. Castellan and Signor Cors, being the leading inter preters of !! Signor Lago is negotiating for the English right

of Mascagni's Intest work, "Amico Fritz," which is to produced to-night for the first time on any stage at the Constanza Theatre, Rome. This opera had a dress rehearsal on Thursday last. Mascagni personli The musical critics present directed the performance. that occasion were delighted with the musiwhich, they said, was fully equal if not superior to A crowd of musician that of "Cavallerin Rusticana." to be present at the first performance. It is said that ceess of Masengni has been really phenomenal Amico Fritz" was begun in April last and was finished in September. The action is taken from L'Ami Fritz." the novel by Erckmann-Chatrian and there are only three leading parts in it-Rabb Sichel (baritone), Amico Fritz (tenor) and Suzel. The character of Amico Fritz is that of the sents Fritz's home, the second depicts a farm scene and the third act is at Fritz's home. "Amico Fritz" contains no choruses and is short. Mascagni himself described "Amico Fritz" recently as being only a "Cavalleria Rusticana" is booked for production in

Hans Richter has declined a flattering offer to comto England and remain permanently. Herr Richter in thanking his English admirers, says that he inlends to remain in Vienna for about three years longer so as to entitle him to a pension, and that he then hopes to be able to accept the invitation to return to to visit the United States.

Clyde Fitch, the author of "Pamela's Prodigy," the ensucessful play still running at Mrs. John Wood's Court Theatre, has written a letter for publication, in which he admits that the play is a bad one, and that it is his first and last attempt at farcical comedy. Mr. Fitch adds that he hopes to compensate Mrs. Wood for the present disappointment and for the loss she has incurred in producing the "Prodigy," by future work of a more satisfactory nature.

The latest recruit to the dramatic profession is Adolphus Vane Tempest, son of the late Lord Vane Tempest and cousin of the Marquis of Londonderry. He has been touring the provinces as Slingsby in the "Dancing Girl," and he is booked later on to replace Weedon Grossmith in " A Pantomime Rehearsol," now being played, with the "Lancashire Sailor" and "A Commission" at Toole's Theatre. He is a rejected candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, and is considered to be a brilliant platform orator.

M. Gaillard, the outgoing director of the Paris Opera. aided by Mr Lamoureux and backed by a syndicate of wealthy men, is to build a theatre at Versailles, on the model of the Bayreuth Theatre. It is the intenton of M. Gaillard and his associates to use this new theatre for the production of Wagner's operas and for the presentation of the Oberammergan Passion Play William Locky, the historian, has just published a toking of his poems, which are the talk of the literary word. In a preface to this volume Mr. Lecky describe them as being written many years ago, and then the writer was in many different moods. Their number is real.

namer is small.

"The Faith Doctor," by Dr. Edward Eggleston, the America writer, has the distinction of being the first wer tensered under the new American Copyright law by Eaclish publishers. It is the first of a series of infernational copyright novels which is about to be listed by the Cassells.

ARRIVAL OF THE CZAR AT DANTZIG.

berlin, Oct. 31.—The Imperial Russian yacht, king and Queen of Denmark, and the Princess of Wales, arrived at Dantzig to-day from Copenhag The imperial party were received on landing by Count Schenvaloff, the Russian Ambassador at Berlin, by all the foreign consuls, and by the municipal actorities. The party will proceed by train to tradia by way of Warsaw.

RUSSIAN HEBREWS EXCLUDED FROM TURKEY. Constantinople, Oct. 31.-The Porte is enforcing the recent decree prohibiting Hebrew families from enterby Turkey. Two steamers, each having on board tights families of Russian Hebrews seeking refuge from persecution, were unable to obtain permission to disembark their passengers here.

THE INFLUENZA IN EUROPE. London, Oct. 31.-The epidemic of Influenza which as been raging in Moldavia has reached Bucharest. Advices from Berlin say that influenza has also broken ext there in an alarming manner.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN COURTESIES AT BREST. Paris, Oct. 31.—Dispatches from Brest describe in athusiastic terms the imposing spectacle which the barbor of that port presented when the French northern division, under the command of Admira Gervais, left Brest for a cruise. As the French warships passed the Russian ironclads now visiting re-aintes were fired from all the ships, forts and shore saleries, the yards of all the warships were manned.

of both fleets. As Admiral Gervais, on board the French flagship Marengo, passed the Russian flagship, he cried "Vive la Russie." The Admiral's exclama-tion was greeted with hearty cheers.

THE CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE EXHIBITION.

IT IS EXPECTED TO BE THE FINEST EVER HELD IN THIS COUNTRY.

The creat chevsanthemum show will open to-morrov morning in Madison Square Garden, and it will remain open until Sunday evening, November 8. Many people who could not visit the show if it closed on Saturday night will thus have an opportunity on Sunday to entoy the beautiful scene.

The first section of the exhibition will consist of chrysanthemum plants in pots. Among the standards will be seen some magnificent specimens. One class consists of a group of chrysanthemums, occupying 100 square feet, arranged for effect, ferns or other plants being introduced. This collection will present the novel feature of different varieties growing on a single plant. Other classes will comprise groups of plants of 100, of fifty, of twenty-five and of fifteen respectively. on which the bloom in every instance will consist of one flower on the top of the stem. There will be seen in these classes flowers ranging in diameter from ter to eighteen inches. Section 2 will comprise cut flowers only. There will be ten classes in which the flowers only. There will be ten classes in which the flowers will be exhibited on boards for the purpose of develop-

ing to its fullest limit the size of the bloom. There will be ten classes in which the flowers will be arranged in vases. The competition in these ex-hibits will be marked, and there will be introduced dowers of American, European, Chinese and Japanese In the collection many new varieties will be seen for the first time in this or any other country prize of \$50 is donated by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt for the best collection of novelties introduced during the spring of 1891, exhibited in pots, one or more stems or blooms being admissible. An opportunity will also be afforded in this section for amateur culti vators of the chrysanthemum

Section 4 is devoted to seedlings. In this connection there are several cup prizes, one from Mrs. Henry Clews for the best white variety, from Mrs. W. C. Whitney for the best pink, from Mrs. Edw. Winslow for the best vellow, from Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs for the hest crimson, from Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier for the best brown, and from Mrs. A. Ladenburg for the best variety in any other color. Miss Bird offers a cup valued at \$25 for a new variety exhibited previous to 1891 and not yet in commerce, and a cup valued at \$50 is donated by Mrs. Astor for the best collection of seed lings not yet in commerce, one or more flowers of

Sestion 5 will be devoted to miscellaneous plants, and this collection will contain some rare specimens trans planted, many of them, from tropical localities. This branch of the exhibition will contain the best specimens of cycas, dracaenas, nepenthes, ferns, bromeliais, nev

The display of orchids will be rare and most beautiful. In this collection the premiums are high. For collection of plants in flower arranged for effect, the first premium is \$200, the second \$150, the third \$100 section five will consist of roses-cut blooms. The only roses that can be exhibited at this season of the

year are of the ten variety. The hybrids cannot be orced before December at the earliest. The display, however, of tea roses will be liberal and the competi-The highest prize in this section is twelve American Beauty roses. A silver cup valued at \$25 is offered for the best new rose of American igin. A cup valued at \$50 is given by J. Ii. Taylor for a vase of Madam Cusin roses, 100 blooms.

The display in carnations will bring out a large number of exhibits. A society was recently formed for the purpose of developing a strictly American carnation, and a fine collection will be presented as a result of their labors. In Europe some varieties of arnations bear very large flowers, but they bloom only n the spring. The type originating in America will

The roses exhibited in vases will present many attractive features. Cups valued at #25 each been offered, as follows: By Mrs. J. Hood Wright for he best 100 blooms of pink roses; by Mrs. Ogden Mills for the best 100 white roses; by Mrs. Charles Carroll for the best 100 yellow roses; by the Misse Rabcock for the best 100 red roses; by Mrs. J. Pierpont Morrow for the best basket of cut flowers arranged for effect; by Mrs. W. D. Sloan for the best collection of carnations growing at this time; by Mrs. Charles Lanie for the best pink carnation of recent introduction, not less than 100 blooms; by Mrs. A. J. Linberger, for the best display of aquaties; by Mrs. Heber R. Bishop a wife, but who is converted to a for the best display of lilies of the valley; by Mrs. different opinion by the Eabbi. The first act repreanthemums exhibited by amateurs; also by Mrs. Have meyer, two premiums of \$25 and \$15 each for the best collection of cacti. Among the cup prizes will also be competed for a prize by C. L. Benedict, for the best basket of roses, one by John Howard Latham for the best collection of coniferae; by John Everman for the best new rose of American origin; by John (rosby Brown for best seedling carnation. Mrs. William Bayard Cutting offers a cup valued at \$50 for the best basket of orohids arranged for effect. There will be a fine display of pottery of European and Oriental designs. The nower show this year will it is thought be the finest which has ever been held in the United States.

WESTERN PRAIRIES ABLAZE.

A LIFE LOST IN KANSAS-TWO STUBBORN FIRES IN THE OUTSKIRTS OF CHICAGO.

Kansas City, Oct. 31 .- A dispatch to "The Journal from Wichita, Kan., says: A spack from a passing engine on the Santa Fe this afternoon set fire to the prairie just west of the farm of Charles Twining, near Arizona, in Sumner County. The fire spread rapidly and, driven by a high wind, swept over Twining's farm destroying everything. Mrs. Twining's charred body was found in the ruins of the house. The men about the farm found refuge in a creek. Chicago, Oct. 31 .- A dispatch from Momence, III.

says: Destructive prairie fires are sweeping the country east of this city between the Chicago and Indian coal road and the Kankakee River. The heaviest losers thus far are the Chatfield Bros., who lost all their farm buildings, including 4,000 bushels of grain, a large amount of hay, and many farming implements. Further east and south the fire swept over a dozen farms burning several hundred tons of hay. Farmers have been ploughing to save their buildings and check the Unless the stiff south wind abotes, the loss will be extremely heavy, as the fires are still burning. The police and fire department at Grand Crossing waged a desperate hand-to-hand fight with prairie fires for six hours yesterday at Ninety-second-st., cast of the Illinois Central track, and in Drexel-ave., be tween Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth sts. fire at Ninety-second-st. was caused by a spark from a passing engine. Dried grass furnished material.
When that became exhausted the turf burned readily. Dense columns of smoke, filled with flying sparks and burning pieces of turf, caused much trouble. All

rallroaders, assisted the firemen and the police. sevcrai hundred feet of sidewalk and fences were de stroyed before the flames were checked.

The fire on the west of Drexel-ave., near Seventy seventh-st., was caused by small boys with matches veral acres of prairie were burned bare and 300 feet of sidewalk were destroyed. Little Emma Dows, daughter of George Dows, was playing on the sidewalk. Her clothing caught fire, and her cries attracted her mother, who succeeded in dragging her from the burning sidewalk, and wrapping the child in her skirts smothered the flames. Mrs. Dow's hands and arms were severely burned. The child barely escaped with her life.

the available men and boys, together with 100 or more

EXAMINATIONS UNDER A NEW TAW.

Albany, Oct. 31 .- The first examinations under the new medical law that went into effect september 1 last, providing that a person desiring to practise med icine in this State, must first pass the examination of the State Medical Board, will be held November 10 in the cities of New-York, Albany, Syracuse and Buffalo A candidate is required to obtain 75 per cent in all the subjects which he may be examined on.

WENT DOWN WITH ALL ON BOARD. Portland, Me. Oct. 31.-Captain Spaulding, of the

schooner M. Luella Wood, of Rockland, at this port from Baltimore, reports that on October 22, when off Smith Point in Chesapeake Bay, he saw a lumberaden schooner with signals of distress flying. In the face of the awful gale, he bor; down on her in but before he could reached her the vessel foundred, and all on board must have perished. He have to in the vicinity and kept a careful watch to see if he could see anything of her grew, but nothing was seen. WINTER WHEAT NEEDS RAIN | not attempt to bring Harris here when his time expires in December next."

SERIOUS RESULTS OF THE LONG DROUTH.

REVIEW OF THE CONDITION OF THE CROP IN MANY STATES.

Chicago, Oct. 31 (Special).-General crop reports today are not favorable. All over the winter wheat belt, beginning early in September, the weather has been dry and gradually developing itself into a sivere frouth, the effects of which are plainly seen upon th coming crop of winter wheat. Farme's have been unable to plough for four weeks, and the gathering of corn has only now fairly begun. The movement of grain during the past month, with the exception of wheat, has been small. satisfied with the present prices of corn, oats and wheat, and their conditions are such that they have been, probably in the history of this co in such a strong and healthy condition to hold their nearer together than they are to-day. In Central Illinois the weather still continues so dry that the general condition of the wheat crop does not compare favorably with that of last year. While the stand i fairly good it cannot be called entirely satisfactory. In Illinois the general tone of reports shows that the winter wheat is far below the condition of a year ago. Much of the wheat is not up yet, and what is up is small and uneven.

Northern Indiana considers the situation of the winter wheat crop as one of the poorest for years, due largely if not entirely to the great drouth, which has also caused a reduction in the acreage. In Central Indiana the conditions are a little better, although the crop is backward as compared with last year. The early sown wheat looks well, but the late sown is thin, and, owing to the drouth, makes slow Northern Ohio shows that wheat progress. mpyroved some during the last ten days, but it is not as promising as a year ago. The early sow has come up spotted, and some of the seed perished in the ground owing to dry weather, and while 40 50 per cent is going into the winter in good shape the remainder is weak and spotted. In Southern Ohlo the late wheat has made a good stand, owing to rain which fell a week ago and helped it out. The early wheat does not look well.

In Southern Michigan the weather continues dry. The winter wheat is looking poorly, and a large amount of the late sown wheat has not come up on account of the dry condition of the soil. There some complaint of Hessian fly working in the early There is no doubt that a good deal of the wheat in Southern Missouri is in a critical condition at the present time on account of the dry weather The wheat sown the last ten days will not come up until it rains. The reports from Southern Kansas show that there is simply no comparison to be made with the two crops. Last year's crop at this time was the finest ever known, and this year just the The wheat has hardly begun to grow at all. reverse. Northern Kansas reports that the condition is far below that of last year. It is backward and making a poor stand, and rains are needed soon, otherwise the prospects for the coming season for a crop are

In Tennessoe seeding is just about over. Owing to the extremely dry weather very little wheat is up yet. The future prospects depend entirely on rain. In tucky wheat has been suffering considerably from Pennsylvania reports that the wheat has made a fair stand, and the acreage is fully up to that of

In Western New-York is the great exception. wheat does not seem to have been hurt by the dry The fall-sown wheat has come out well and has made a fine growth. The crop looks thriftier now and better than a year ago at this time. The co tion of the winter wheat in the province of Ontario is also far ahead of a year ago, both in acreage, roots and top. The wheat looks healthy and strong, and the acreage is larger than that of 1890. The weather this fall has been favorable for the growth of wheat, and a great many fields are so rank that farmers are turning their cattle on it to graze it down.

Washington reports that continued dry weather has prevented seeding. Millers are carrying moderate stocks of wheat. Farmers are more inclined to sell, and two-thirds of the crop has been sold already. The yield will not be any mere than last year, and prob-

Owing to the favorable weather of the last two weeks, threshing in the Northwest is going on rapidly Still a large proportion remains to be threshed yet. Farmers have been selling much more freely than was anticipated. Receipts have been much larger than year ago. The lowering of prices does not seem to have any appreciable effect on the amount of wheat have any appreciable effect on the amount of wheat coming in. In Southern Minnesota fully two-thirds of the wheat is now threshed. In Southern Dakota one-third of the wheat crop is yet to be threshed at this date. It has been too dry to do much ploughing. Primers are inclined to hold their wheat where they are able. Should the weather continue good, the bulk of threshing will be done by December 1.

While reports on the grawing condition of the winter wheat crop make a poor showing, owing to the drouth, the effect upon the stanting eorn has been the opposite. The corn crop of the country to-day stands as dry in the fields as it generally does by December. With these conditions, farmers have begun actively the great work of gathering the corn crop of 1891.

A LARGE REGISTRATION IN NEW-BEDFORD.

New-Bedford, Oct. 31 (Special).-In all probability the largest vote polled here in a number of years will be cast on Tuesday. Registration this year has greatly exceeded that of former years, the total number being 623. All three of the political parties have been hard at work, and each has had noted speakers from abroad. but it must be said that the Republicans scored the biggest lists, as will be shown on Tuesday night. must not be thought that Governor Russell will get as many votes here as he did last year as could as many votes here as he did last year, as quite a number have signified their intention of voting the Republican ticket this year who were with the Demo crats then, solely because they conceived the idea that the new tariff laws would work harm. Then there are a good many Republicans who neglected to vote last year because they thought the State would go Republican anyway. There are a few others also, of the Governor's own party, who are not as enthusiasti over him as they were one year ago. On the whole, it can be safely predicted that this city and the neighporing towns will keep up their reputation for large Republican majorities.

Intelligence from the Arctic Ocean places the total eatch of whales at forty-five, but 134 have been taken by the whole fleet since leaving San Francisco.

The Rev. I. H. Coe, probation officer, says b thinks the new law regarding drunkenness will be success, and that he can cite numerous cases where prisoners have been put on probation and were a great help toward supporting their families. He can also allow cases where the probation law has caused young men to turn from their downward way and to become useful members of society.

FOR INTERNATIONAL GAME AND PISH LAWS.

Albany, Oct. 31 (Special).-The plan outlined by the laws of this State, to have the other States and countries bordering on the great lakes frame fish and ame laws that would operate in unison, is likely to be carried out successfully. A meeting was rece held by a large number of persons interested in food fish, and a committee appointed to bring about the desired result. The committee consists of General R. U. Sherman, Utica; F. J. Amsden, Rochester; Fish Commissioner Fort, of Pennsylvania; Dr. McCullum, of Ontario; Commissioner Gregory, of Quebec; Dr. Smith, representing the United States Fish Commission, and the Fish Commissioners of Ohio and Michigan.

THE " MICHIGAN PLAN" SUSTAINED.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 31 .- The Supreme Court denied writ of mandamus in the case of the Auditor-Genera against the Board of Supervisors of Menominee County and practically upheld the act creating Dickinson County, by directing 'be Auditor-General to reapportion the State tax between that county and Men-Iron and Marquette. In announcing this decision no reference was made to the constitutionality of the act creating the county of Dickinson, but this matter will doubtless be fully covered in a written opinion to be handed down hereafter. By this decision, the validity of the act redistricting the State and the act providing for the election of Presidential electrs by the Congressional districts is established.

A CONFESSION OF MURDER DOUBLED.

Chicago, Oct. 31 .- A dispatch from Janesville, Wis., says: "Thomas Harris, a young Scotchman, who was ent from Chicago to Jollet for two years for glary, has confessed that he mardered Mr. and Mrs. Henry Search, near Janesville, July 19, 1886. The murder was one of the most cold-blooded in the history of Rock County. Both the old people were shot, the old man while milking a cow barn, and his wife at the house. The story of Harris is a little inconsistent and the District-Attorney will

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS IN ST. LOUIS.

THE BOARD OF TRADE AUTHORIZES NONE TO BE SENT FROM ITS FLOOR.

Chicago, Oct. 31 .- A dispatch from St. Louis stated that Robert Linblom & Co., of this city, had offered to furnish the Chiengo market quotations to the St. Louis Exchange, but it was feared the directors of the Chicago Board would object. Secretary Stone, when interviewed on the subject, said: "According to the decision of the Supreme Court, we must either furnish quotations to all who want them or else not furnish them at all. The Chicago Board is out of quotatio business, has nothing to do with it and authorizes no quotations sent from its floor. The telegraph companies will transmit all messages and do the legitimate work of public carriers. But under no circumstances will anybody be authorised to give quotations from the

All arrangements for replacing wires on the floor and moving private wires have been made. On Monday it is expected the instruments will click as before It is probable that the Western Union will be permitted to gather and disseminate quotations again, and it is not likely that St. Louis people will have trouble in getting quotations, provided they are willing to pay the agents' rates.

TIN PLATE MAKERS TO UNITE.

A PRELIMINARY MEETING HELD AND THE NAME

Chicago, Oct. 31 (Special).-Ex-Congressman Nied ringhaus to-day stated that next month there would be a meeting at St. Louis of twenty-two tin-plate and from mill manufacturers of the United States to form an association, the object being to bring the employers to their mutual advantage. "We recognize the right of labor to organize," said Mr. Niedringhaus, "and we manufacturers went also to secure the same right. have gotten through with tariff legislation, and our association will make no attempt to influence Congress to keep up the tariff. The tariff question is now in the hands of the masses of the workingmen and we shall leave it entirely to them. The name of the organization has already been decided upon, a preliminary meeting having already been held and the name will be the United States Iron and Tin-Plate As-

name will be the United States Iron and Internite Association."

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—A compromise of the big strike at the Niedringhams rolling mills, which has been on since July, seems about to be reached. Representatives of Ivory Lodge of the Amaigamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, with President Welhe, of the association, have had several secret conferences with ex-Congressman Niedringhaus, looking to a settlement, and it is stated a compromise will be effected shortly, probably to-day.

AN UPBOAR IN THE CONFERENCE.

GRAND RAPIDS METHODISTS REPUSE TO LISTEN TO THE REV. G. P. RILEY,

Chicago, Oct. 31 .- A disputch from Grand Rapids Mich., says: The Rev. G. P. Riley, to whom fellow ship in the Wesleyan Methodist General Conference was refused, because he had joined the G. A. R., a secret society, stirred up a lively scene at the closing session of the conference. He petitioned for permission to nade an explanatory statement and was suppressed by President Warner, who ruled that Riley was not a nember of Conference in good standing and therefore did not enjoy even the right of petition. Riley was present and took the floor without permis-

sion and demanded a hearing. Some of the brethren wanted to hear what he had to say, but the majority tid not, and an uproar followed, with a dozen on the floor at one time all trying to talk. The Presiden deputized a Sergeant-nt-Arms to remove Brother Riley forcibly, if necessary, from the church. Riley then succumbed and the assembly united in singing the

A NEW SOUND STEAMER LAUNCHED.

THE PROPELLER MAINE FOR THE STONINGTON LINE LEAVES THE WAYS.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 31.—The steel propeller Maine, building for the Providence and Stonington Steamship Company, was launched at the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company yards shortly before noon today, in the presence of a large gathering, including representatives of the Stonington Line and connecting railroads. The Harlan & Hollingsworth Company ha had two steamers under way for the Stonington Lin and the second, the New-Hampshire, will be launched in about three weeks. The Maine and New-Hamp shire are both to be finished in time to take their places on the line at the opening of next summer's season. The two steamers have been designed largely by J. W. Miller, the president of the Prov Stonington Company, and are being built under the supervision of Superintendent S. J. Clark, of that company. Besides presenting novelties in type and plan. they are designed in size, equipment and the terior fitting and decoration to be among the finest

inland steamers afloat. Their general dimensions are: Length on water line, 302 feet 7 inches; over all, 310 feet; beam mou 44 feet; width over guards, 60 feet; draft, 12 1-2 feet. The main saloon will be 243 feet long. The steamer will be lighted by electricity-about 600 lights to each vessel, and a search-light on the pllot-house. The main engine will be an inverted, direct-acting, surface-gonden-ing, triple-expansion engine, with four cylinders. The propeller will be 13 1-2 feet in diameter, and there will be four Scotch-type bollers, made of steel, with a tensile strength of 60,000 pounds to the square inch. There will be seven water-light compartment in each vessel. enis in each vessel.

LUMBERMEN FOR THE GREAT CANAL.

Chicago, Oct. 31 (special).— The lumbermen of Wash ington, Oregon and the whole Pacific Coast are vitally interested in the Nicaragua Canal," said W. R. Forest, Seattle's millionaire lumberman, to-day. "The great enterprise will always have the strongest support of the Pacific Slope. Of course we now find markets for all our lumber in Japan, China, South America, and the countries of Europe, but we think we have the best lumber on earth and would like to see it utilized in our own country. As it is now, immber cannot be shipped East by rail on account of the rates. Most of it is shipped on salling vessels, which go down to and around the Horn, from which point it is just as handy reach Europe as to beat along the coast to New York, and as few American flags are floated over the umber craft, most of the lumber yield goes to Europe. With the completion of the canal the lumber can freighted to points in the East and then carried by rail into the interior cities like Chicago. There are not enough vessels in the trade, and the canal would make the carrying time to market just half of what

PRAISE FOR THE POSTMASTER OF NORWICH.

Norwich, Conn., Oct. 31 (Special) .- Of all the post asters in New-England, not one, probably, has a finer record than Postmaster Caruthers, of this city. In proof of this is a recent criticism by Marshall Cushing, private secretary of Postmaster-General Wanamaker who said: "At Norwich, Postmaster William Caruthers has greatly improved the interior of his office, lished two stamp agencies, accommodated his dispatches closely to the railroad schedules, given the public a Sunday night dispatch from Norwich by boat o New-London, connecting with trains cast and west he has secured new railway mail service, the accu mulation of mail matter in the general delivery has been checked, and the advertised letters are now only two or three a week instead of thirty or forty as for-merly." Postmaster Caruthers is a veteran of the war and was so terribly wounded in one of its battles having been shot through the body, that he was lef on the field for dead. Before he became postmaster under Harrison he had been a cierk in the office for nearly twenty years.

INSUBANCE LOSSES ON THE LAKES.

Chicago, Oct. 31 (Special).-The marine insurance losses for September and October were computed yesterday, and underwriters were greatly surprised to that they aggregated \$465,000. The losses not covcred by insurance would increase the aggregate to ove \$600,000. It is somewhat odd that London Lloyds has been caught for nearly 30 per cent of the total in surance losses. It is reported that both the Lehigh Valley and Anchor lines are negotiating for new steel steamers to be added to their fleets next season.

SENATOR GORMAN AND HIS PELLOW SUFFERERS. Baltimore, Oct. 31.-Senator Gorman, Barnes Comp.

on, Representative in Congress and chairman of the Democratic State Committee; Murray Vandiver, the secretary of the Democratic State Committee State Controller Baughmann, John P. Poe, candida e fo Attorney General, and Frank Brown, candidate for Gov ernor, together with Mrs. Brown and her niece, Miss Phillips, of Pittsburg, all of Thom received younges by & SIMPSON.

Ladies' Cloaks and Suits.

NOTICE.

We take pleasure in informing buyers that we have just received a large invoice from Paris, consisting of the latest novelties in Ladies Capes, embroidered on finest Lyons plushes and French broadcloths, also in over fifty different patterns of soft Roubaix materials. They are the latest novelties of this season, and are marked for sale at remarkably low prices. Sizes from 32 to 48-inch bust measurement.

We make no charge for altering Ladies' or Misses Suits, Clonks, Fur Garments, or Fur Capes.

Millinery Department. Great Reduction in Prices of

Trimmed Bonnets and Round Hats,

Having decided to reduce our stock of Trimmed Hats, we have taken from our extensive collection 450 very choice Bonnets, Round Hats and Turbans, all of select design, marked from \$7.50 to \$12.50 each, and reduced them to the uniform

\$5 each.

Ladies will find the above a very desirable asortment of Dress and Suit Hats, which are well worth their former prices.

We are also offering all our IMPORTED MODELS (some of which have never been on exhibition), costing from \$30 to \$50 each, at

\$15, \$20 and \$25 each. The greater number are marked at \$15.

FELT COODS.

1,000 dozen finest quality Imported Felt Hats, formerly \$2.25, \$2.98, and \$3.48 each, embracing all our best imported shapes in Black, Browns, Navy Blue, Ecru, Tan, Pearl, and all the fancy shades, together with a large collection of French Novelties all reduced to

\$1.75 and \$1.98 each. These superior grades of Hats cannot be found

SPECIAL BARGAIN. 1,500 dozen Ladies', Misses' and Children's Felt

Hats, including large Flats and dress shapes, in black and colors, at

48 Cents each. FEATHER BOAS and COLLARS.

150 imported Coque and Hackle Feather Boas 234 yards long, \$4.98 each; worth \$8.50. 650 dozen Coque Feather Collars, 18 inches

long, 98c, each; worth \$2.50 400 dozen finest quality Hackle Feather Collars, 18 inches long, \$1.25 each; worth \$2.75.

6th Avenue, 19th to 20th St.

the breaking down of the stand while reviewing the Democratic parade here last night, are getting along well. Their hurts were painful, but not of a serious

THE PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

Fall River, Oct. 31 (Special).-The cloth market has been quiet during the week, sales being confined largely to odd makes for future delivery. Manufacturers are still indisposed to break under the three-cent quotation, which has held for some weeks, and printers are not anxious to take goods at any price. The stock on hand is increasing, but is quite evenly distributed. Several corporations have held annual meetings during the week, the most notable one being that of the King Phillip Mills, whose annual earnings amounted to \$201,000 on a capital of \$1,000,000. \$201,000 on a capital of \$1,000,000. The weekly statement follows: Production, 100,000 pieces; deliveres, 165,000 pieces; stock, 335,000 pieces; last week's stock, 314,000 pieces; sales, 86,000 pieces; odds, 62,000 pieces; odds, 24,000 pieces; nutures, 62,000 pieces; spots, 24,000 pieces; nutures, 62,000 pieces. Sales for weekly delivery, in November, 115,000 pieces; Deember, 96,000 pieces; January, 48,000 pieces; Pebruary, 18,000 pieces; March, 10,000 pieces; April, 4,000 pieces. The prices are 3 cents for 64,645 and 25-8 cents for 60x56s. The market is dull.

SUICIDE OF A G. A. R. VETERAN.

Meriden, Conn., Oct. 31 .- Warren M. Parsons, an old and well-known resident of Meriden, committed suicide this morning, at his home on Hobart-st, by stabbing himself to the heart with a pocket knife. He had been a great sufferer from heart troubles, caused by rheuma tism contracted during service in the Civil War, and it is thought his suffering affected his mind. He had slept only two nights in the last five weeks. Yester day morning he was violent and attempted to kill his wife. Parsons was fifty-seven years old, and leaves a widow and five children. He served eighteen months in the War of the Rebellion as a member of the 8th He was a member Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. Ho of Merriam Post, G. A. R., of this city.

MANY STUDENTS HAVE A FALL:

Green Castle, Ind., Oct. 31.-There was a narrow vesterday. A local artist had erected a platform in ont of the main college building, and 300 or students had mounted it to have their pictures taken in a group. Suddenly the structure collapsed, prefeet. Fortunately no one was killed, but several re-ceived severe cuts and bruises, and all were more or less shaken up.

A BRITISH TUG EXCEEDS ITS RIGHTS.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 31.—United States District Judge Hanford has handed down an opinion in the case of the United States against the steam tug Pilot, holding that a British vessel has no right, under the circum stances, to tow an American bark across the Straits of San Juan de Puca, which by treaty is considered half American and half British water. The cour ordered the tug to pay a penalty of 50 cents per tor on the measurement of the vessel towed.

OLD HUYCH IN THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE. Benjamin Peters Hutchinson, otherwise known as Old Hutch," has become a full-fledged New-York Old Hitten, has become a min-neaged New-York holder. Yesterday he purchased a seat in the Produce Exchange for \$900. He was admitted to membership on the motion of A exander E. Orr, and David Dows, ir., seconded the nemination. Mr. Hutchinson's office is at No. 54 New-st. His friends say that he intends to enter the field here, and he is expected to do some heavy trading before long.

KILLED AT A RAILWAY CROSSING. Fast St. Louis, Ill., Oct. 31 .- A Belt Railway freight

train ran into a team driven by Elljah Allen in this Louis with his wife and oldest son. The team had just crossed the track when the engine struck the wagon with fearful force back of the front wheels Mr. Allen and his wife escaped with a broken les each, but the boy, Elijah Allen, jr., was killed.

BOSTON MUSEUM ANNIVERSARY. Boston, Oct. 31 (Special).- A new play by sidney Grundy entitled "Lady Jess" will be produced for the first time on any stage at the Museum Monday night. The curtain that rises on "Lady Jose" also marks the forty-fifth hithday of the present Boston Museum.

SIMPSON, CRAWFORD FURNITURE

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FURNITURE MAKERS AND IMPORTERS, 61, 63 and 65 West 23d Street (Adjoining Eden Musee).

RELIABLE FURNITURE OF ARTISTIC MERIT AT SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

The largest and most comprehensive assertment of Modern and Antique Furniture ever seen under

from \$50 to \$500 per set.-Large assortment of individual articles for Parlor use and decoration at all prices.

BEDROOM FURNITURE from \$18.50 to \$1,000

DINING ROOM FURNITURE from \$75 to \$1,006 per set.—China Closets from \$20 to \$250 each. LIBRARY FURNITURE from \$75 to \$450 per

Imported Novelties.

In the section devoted to Imported Novelties we are exhibiting the most varied assortment of individual

Just opened- a large variety of Venetian Hand-Carved Pieces in wax finish on the wood, consisting of Dining Room Sets, Bedroom Sets, Arm and Side Chairs, Gossip Chairs, Centre Seats, Pedestals, &c.

TRIED TO BUNCO RECORDER SMYTH.

WHEN HE HEARD THE JUDGE'S BUSINESS HE SHOT AWAY. Recorder Frederick Smyth is known to most New

Yorkers, and a large proportion of the members of the criminal class have a special occasion to recognize him, having made involuntary appearances before him at irregular intervals in the last ten years. It was not a New-York criminal, therefore, but a stranger, who endeavored a few days ago to obtain for himself a portion of the Recorder's modest salary by the familiar arts of the "bunco-steerer. He was a well-dressed and rather effeminate young

man, and his manners were of the best, as he approached the Recorder in Broadway one morning last week and accested him familiarly as " Mr. Prentice." He endeavored to engage the Recorder in conversation, but most of the talking was done by-the young man. The Recorder is not unfamiliar with the confidence game, through the testimony given at some of the trials at which he has presided. He allowed the young man to continue his familiar

conversation, and did not make any objection to the suggestion that his new acquaintance should call on him at his downtown place of business. In fact, he rather encouraged the suggestion, and the young man was satisfied that he had secured a victim with whom he might easily gain a better acquaintance. He wished to know whether "Mr. Prentice" was engaged in any new business, but the Recorder as-sured him that he could be found at his old place of

usiness on Monday. The stranger gave a hint that he was not sure that he remembered "Mr. Frentice's occupation, and the Recorder proceeded to enlighten "I am still." he said in the deliberate and solemn tone which has awed other criminals, "the Recorder

of the city, and act as Judge of the Court of General Sessions. You may have heard of Recorder Smyth, and I shall remember you when you are brought before me." me."

The stranger, who is known in the circles of confidence men as Harry Jerome Peckham, of Chicago,
stopped not on the order of his going, but went at
once, and has not since been seen in the haunts of
the fraternity to which he belongs.

GENERAL GRANT'S TOMB MOVED.

IT NOW RESTS IN ITS PLACE ON THE BIG MONTH MENT

Many people when out driving last week made is a point to visit General Grant's tomb at Riverside, which was placed on the north pler of the monument's foundation of concrete at noon yesterday, in safety. Mrs. Grant visited Riverside during the week to ascer tain whether there was any danger connected with the work of removal. John T. Brady, who is in charge of the work of building the foundation, said to a reporter yesterday: "We are all of us glad that the big tomb is on a solid foundation at last. Solid, did I say? It rests on seventeen feet of composite as hard as a rock. This foundation, which when finished will be 107 feet square at the top, will be completed in about three weeks. I do not think that there has been any especial danger connected with the work. Of course, if there had been a great deal of rain is

might have made the work more difficult. "The whole tomb, including its solid concrete founds. "The whole tomb, including its solutionic collecter founcies, from the most of the collection of the collection of the present and build a sort of promeinade for the benealt of visitors. Not a crack has appeared in the whole structure during the entire work. A large crypt will be constructed over the present brick arch, which will be removed from over the coffin."

MRS. GLAZE TELLS HER STORY.

George I. Glaze, who was arrested on a charge of abandonment, preferred by his wife, Emma Glaze, appeared in Jefferson Market Police Court vesterday, ac companied by his counsel, his son and daughter, and there, for the first time in twelve years, met his wife, who, with her counsel, was early in the court-room and anxiously awaited the appearance of her husband. Mrs. Glaze's maiden name was Lamb, and she lived with her father at No. 216 West Fifty-third-st. In November, 1878, she was married to Glaze, and went to live with him at his father's house. In Nov of the following year Glaze caused the arrest of his wife on a charge of insanity, and after she was di charged she went to live with her father. Glaze, so it is said, made overtures to his wife to live with again, but before the negotiations were completed Glaze went to California with his father and mother and twe

children, and remained there until a week ago. Mrs. Glaze was the only witness examined yester day. She testified t her marriage to Glaze, of her unhappy life with him, and of her arrest at the in-stance of her husband and father-in-iaw. Mrs. Glass also testified that her husband had induced her to sign a number of papers, which she at first thought were a number of papers, which she at first thought were mortgages, but which she had subsequently leaghed were conveyances of property which she owned to her hasband and his father.

A number of letters from Glaze to his wife, in which he speaks of making provision for her, were read in court, after which the hearing was adjourned until November 10.

CONFESSION OF THEFT BY A NIGHT WATCHMAN. After the fire in August N. Minzie's drygoods store, t No. 2,294 Third-ave., on September 8, Minzie took in his employ a night watchman named William Arneim, of No. 315 East One-hundred and twenty first st. to prevent thieves from stealing the goods. to say, Minzie's fiannel shirts disappeared neverthe Not a night passed without some of the

hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. squad, saw a boy named John Borntrager, aged seventeen, of 330 East Ons-hundred and twenty first-st., come along, within a few feet of the store, with a bundle of flannel shirts and drawers under his arm, which were wrapped up carenot explain how he came in possession of the property, he was arrested. At the police station Bornbrager made a full confession. He said that since the fire, the night watchman has been robbing the store, and

flannels, as well as other goods, being stolen, but the thief was not discovered until yesterday morning. At 8 o'clock Policeman McHugh, of the One

lessly in a big political poster. As thi boy

that regularly every morning, before the place opened for business, Arnheim gave him a big bundle carry away. Arnheim was then arrested by the tectives, and he also admitted his guilt. I prisoners were then arranged at the Heriem Polymer on the complaint of levery white half them for the complaint of levery and the state of the complaint of levery and the complaint of

PARLOR FURNITURE, in sets of 3 and 5 pieces.

set—Bookcases from 89 to \$50 each.—Library Tables from \$7.50 to \$450 each.

articles ever seen in America, and at all prices. They comprise Cabinets. Pedestals, Screens, Consoles, Jardinieres, Desks, Music Stands, Fancy Tables, Fancy Chairs, Easels, &c., from Munich, Venice, Vienna, Paris, Loudon, Japan, and China.

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